

# TRANSNATIONAL ORGANISED CRIME

## SESSION 1

16 June 2005

### Conclusions

- We expressed our political support for the Interpol 24/7 network and agreed that we would explore further the issues relating to the provision of information to it, its expansion and access to it by national law enforcement and border agencies.
- We agreed to provide practical support for the Interpol Lost and Stolen Passports Database, through provision of national data, and through facilitating access to it by national law enforcement and border agencies.
- We agreed that G8 experts would discuss further the possibility of greater interoperability between national and international databases subject to legal requirements, particularly as regards data protection and the need to protect sensitive information.
- We agreed that G8 experts would continue and enhance work on the scope for sharing DNA and fingerprint data with the aim of removing existing barriers to co-operation, while taking into account legal aspects and the need to protect sensitive information.
- We agreed that G8 experts would examine the scope for greater co-operation on protection of witnesses, including co-operating witnesses; and measures to secure witness co-operation in transnational cases.
- We urge ratification and implementation of UN Transnational Organised Crime Convention.
- We agreed that G8 experts would work together to improve mutual legal assistance with a view to more effective prosecution.

# HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND FACILITATED ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

## SESSION 2

16 June 2005

### Conclusions

- Human Trafficking and facilitated illegal immigration remain a high priority for G8, both from the perspective of tackling the organised criminals involved and of protecting the victims.
- We endorsed the work done so far in tackling fraudulent documentation and agreed that G8 Lyon/Roma Group officials should consider further initiatives in this field, including greater co-operation between G8 travel document advisers.
- Recognising that secure means of identification advance both security needs and primary protections, we agreed to work together to ensure maximum compatibility between our systems for biometric identification in passports and travel documents, including such features as an integrated circuit chip, interoperability and a common standard.
- We agreed that G8 experts should intensify and accelerate their work to ensure maximum co-operation on advanced information on passengers, subject to legal requirements in particular as regards data protection, including the expansion of fields of information, such as passport information, addresses and dates of birth.
- We agreed to greater co-operation with Interpol and further discussion about how to utilise the Interpol People Smuggling and Trafficking Messaging Database.
- We agreed that G8 experts should examine what more needs to be done collectively to tackle illegal immigration and human trafficking by sea, including the Mediterranean area which constitutes a major route for illegal immigration.
- We agreed to co-operate in providing to each other information about our own agreements with other countries to tackle facilitated illegal immigration and human trafficking.
- We agreed to a greater exchange of information on human trafficking and facilitated illegal immigration, including those involved and the routes and methodologies used.
- We agreed to review our laws and policies and make changes as necessary, in order to strengthen our response to address human trafficking and illegal immigration.

# AFGHANISTAN COUNTER-NARCOTICS

## SESSION 3

16 June 2005

### Conclusions

- We agreed that narcotics are one of the greatest threats to Afghanistan's long-term stability, security and development. Afghanistan is responsible for almost 90% of the world's opium production and remains one of the top priorities in the fight against the drugs trade.
- We agreed that the Government of Afghanistan needs the sustained, long-term support of the international community to defeat the drugs trade. This requires both increased resources and better targeting of existing resources to ensure they are applied in the most effective way.
- We welcomed President Karzai's commitment to tackling the drugs trade and support the Government of Afghanistan's balanced and comprehensive approach encompassing strengthening institutions' law enforcement and criminal justice capacity; alternative livelihoods; eradication; regional co-operation; demand reduction; and an information campaign. We recognised the need to maintain political and diplomatic engagement with the Government of Afghanistan to send the message that tackling the drugs trade is a top priority.
- We agreed to intensify our efforts, particularly in support of building law enforcement and criminal justice capacity to investigate, prosecute and imprison drug traffickers; and on regional co-operation, particularly with neighbouring and transit countries to disrupt trafficking routes including through and in conjunction with the Paris Pact, the UNODC and other mechanisms. We welcomed the proposed follow-up conference in Doha on policing in Afghanistan.
- We agreed that within the Lyon/Roma Group, officials should consider how best to follow up and co-ordinate G8 efforts in support of the counter-narcotics effort in Afghanistan.
- Officials should also consider whether concerted G8 action in relation to Colombia would add to existing international co-operation to tackle trafficking in cocaine. In addition, G8 noted that production and trafficking of other illicit drugs, such as methamphetamine and other synthetic stimulants, continued to be a serious problem.

# TRANSNATIONAL ORGANISED CRIME

## SESSION 4

16 June 2005

### Conclusions

- We reaffirmed our commitment to tackling the abuse of children by redoubling our efforts to remove images of child abuse, including those on the Internet.
- We endorsed the International Child Exploitation Database Implementation Study and committed ourselves to working with Interpol to secure the additional resources necessary for Interpol to implement it.
- We agreed that action to tackle terrorist and criminal exploitation of the Internet can only be truly effective if taken internationally and the G8 is a valuable forum in fostering that co-operation.
- We reiterated our commitment to ratification of the Council of Europe Cybercrime Convention.
- Ministers tasked G8 experts to continue to take forward actions to counter criminal exploitation of the Internet, for example relating to identity theft, sale of illegal items, the activities of extremists and terrorist groups, viruses and malicious code designed to attack information systems; and to take forward work on more effective co-operation in securing the removal of Internet content illegal under the domestic law of the hosting country.
- Ministers welcomed the recent G8 tabletop exercise to test mechanisms for dealing with electronic attacks against Critical Information Infrastructures and endorsed the actions flowing from that exercise.

# **COUNTER TERRORISM**

## **SESSION 5**

**17 June 2005**

### **Conclusions**

#### **Radicalisation and Recruitment**

Building on current work in this area we agreed to:

- Develop our understanding of the processes and factors which lead to radicalisation and recruitment.
- Develop strategies to counter those processes and factors, including
  - Formulating and sharing best practice on the prevention of radicalisation and recruitment in prisons
  - Exploring further means of international collaboration to counter the use of the Internet for terrorist propaganda, communication and operations.

#### **Investigation and Disruption of Terrorist Operations**

We agreed to:

- Increase international co-operation among CT practitioners, law enforcement, policy makers, regulators and the private sector to exploit terrorist financing for investigative purposes and to disrupt it.
- Wider exchanges between experts on the means by which terrorists sustain their networks and mount operations.
- Intensify joint operational work with particular regard to CBRN and the Internet.
- Building on our different legal systems, work together to develop legal tools better suited to combating the challenge of international terrorism, while protecting fundamental rights. The UK will revert to partners with suggestions on how this might be taken forward.
- Develop current work to track terrorists moving to or from Iraq, and prevent them from spreading terrorism elsewhere.

#### **Protecting against terrorist attacks and minimising their consequences**

We agreed to:

- Produce a comprehensive agreed G8 threat assessment for Ministers annually.
- Develop, share and spread best practice on the protection of critical infrastructure.
- Ensure that CBRN attacks, and particularly biological attacks (where swift, far-reaching decisions with international impact will almost always be required), are a particular focus of emergency planning: current planning is often too narrowly focused.

### **Building International Co-operation**

We agreed that:

- G8 JHA Ministers will ensure that counter-terrorism is a central aspect of their co-operation with counterparts in other countries.

# **Corruption**

## **Session 6**

**17 June 2005**

### **Conclusions**

- We agreed to enhance co-operation and co-ordination in assisting victim States to recover corrupt assets, giving special priority to Africa, through accelerated response teams and case co-ordination.
- We agreed to hold asset recovery workshops in Africa and the Americas to assist in training and technical assistance in recovery of assets.
- Lyon/Roma Group will continue its work to support transparency and good governance in States that are victims of corruption, including aiming to finalise, by the end of the UK Presidency, best practices for modalities of disposition and return of confiscated proceeds of corruption.
- We asked G8 experts to continue their work to develop rules and best practice for enhanced due diligence regarding Politically Exposed Persons' accounts, information on wire transfer originators and exploring scope for ensuring that a suspect's death, flight or immunity do not prevent recovery of assets.
- We agreed that G8 experts would develop further measures to build capacity in African and other developing States for successful investigation and prosecution of corruption and associated forms of organised crime, and for extradition and mutual legal assistance.
- We agreed that we would endeavour to ratify the UN Convention against Corruption as quickly as possible.